

and how we will apply the statutory penalty for failure to file a timely report. It also specifies electronic filing and sampling requirements.

§ 265.2 What definitions apply to this part?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the general TANF definitions at §§ 260.30 through 260.33 of this chapter apply to this part.

(b) For data collection and reporting purposes only, *family* means:

(1) All individuals receiving assistance as part of a family under the State's TANF or separate State program (including noncustodial parents, where required under § 265.3(f)); and

(2) The following additional persons living in the household, if not included under paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

(i) Parent(s) or caretaker relative(s) of any minor child receiving assistance;

(ii) Minor siblings of any child receiving assistance; and

(iii) Any person whose income or resources would be counted in determining the family's eligibility for or amount of assistance.

§ 265.3 What reports must the State file on a quarterly basis?

(a) *Quarterly reports.* (1) Each State must collect on a monthly basis, and file on a quarterly basis, the data specified in the TANF Data Report and the TANF Financial Report (or, as applicable, the Territorial Financial Report).

(2) Under the circumstances described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the State must collect and file the data specified in the SSP-MOE (Separate State Program-Maintenance-of-Effort) Data Report.

(b) *TANF Data Report.* The TANF Data Report consists of three sections. Two sections contain disaggregated data elements and one section contains aggregated data elements.

(1) *Disaggregated Data on Families Receiving TANF Assistance—Section one.* Each State must file disaggregated information on families receiving TANF assistance.² This section specifies identifying and demographic data such as

the individual's Social Security Number; and information such as the type and amount of assistance received, educational level, employment status, work participation activities, citizenship status, and earned and unearned income. The data apply to adults and children.

(2) *Disaggregated Data on Families No Longer Receiving TANF Assistance—Section two.* Each State must file disaggregated information on families no longer receiving TANF assistance.³ This section specifies the reasons for case closure and data similar to the data in section one.

(3) *Aggregated Data—Section three.* Each State must file aggregated information on families receiving, applying for, and no longer receiving TANF assistance.⁴ This section of the Report requires aggregate figures in such areas as: The number of applications and their disposition; the number of recipient families, adult recipients, and child recipients; the number of births and out-of-wedlock births for families receiving TANF assistance; the number of noncustodial parents participating in work activities; and the number of closed cases.

(c) *The TANF Financial Report (or Territorial Financial Report).*

(1) Each State must file quarterly expenditure data on the State's use of Federal TANF funds, State TANF expenditures, and State expenditures of MOE funds in separate State programs.⁵

(2) If a State is expending Federal TANF funds received in prior fiscal years, it must file a separate quarterly TANF Financial Report (or, as applicable, Territorial Financial Report) for each fiscal year that provides information on the expenditures of that year's TANF funds.

(3) Territories must report their expenditure and other fiscal data on the Territorial Financial Report, as provided at § 264.85 of this chapter, in lieu of the TANF Financial Report.

³See Appendix B for the specific data elements and instructions.

⁴See Appendix C for the specific data elements and instructions.

⁵See Appendix D for the TANF Financial Report and filing instructions.

²See Appendix A for the specific data elements and instructions.

(d) *SSP-MOE Data Report.* (1) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this section, if a State claims MOE expenditures under a separate State program(s), it must collect and file disaggregated and aggregated information on families receiving assistance and families no longer receiving assistance under the separate State program(s) as follows:

(i) If a State wishes to receive a high performance bonus, it must file the information in sections one and three of the SSP-MOE Data Report; and

(ii) If a State wishes to qualify for caseload reduction credit under subpart D of part 261 of this chapter, it must file the information in sections one, two, and three of the SSP-MOE Data Report.

(2)(i) The State must file the SSP-MOE Data Report only on separate State programs that provide benefits that meet the definition of assistance at § 260.31 of this chapter.

(ii) We may grant waivers of this reporting requirement under certain limited circumstances.

(A) We will only grant waivers for separate State programs that provide benefits that meet the definition of assistance under § 260.31(a)(3) of this chapter; and

(B) The State must demonstrate to our satisfaction that the cost and burden associated with collection and reporting of the data would substantially outweigh any potential benefit.

(3) The SSP-MOE Data Report consists of three sections. Section one contains disaggregated information on families receiving assistance under separate State programs; section two contains disaggregated information on families no longer receiving assistance under separate State programs; and section three contains aggregated data on families receiving and families no longer receiving assistance under separate State programs.⁶

(e) *Optional data elements.* A State has the option not to report on some data elements for some individuals in the TANF Data Report and the SSP-MOE Data Report, as specified in the instructions to these reports.

⁶See Appendices E, F, and G for the specific data elements and instructions.

(f) *Noncustodial parents.* (1) A State must report information on a noncustodial parent (as defined in § 260.30 of this chapter) if the noncustodial parent:

(i) Is receiving assistance as defined in § 260.31 of this chapter;

(ii) Is participating in work activities as defined in section 407(d) of the Act; or

(iii) Has been designated by the State as a member of a family receiving assistance.

(2) *Reporting conditions.* (i) If the noncustodial parent is the only member of the family receiving assistance, the State must report the disaggregated and aggregated information on the entire family under paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section, as applicable.

(ii) If the noncustodial parent is only participating in work activities that do not constitute assistance (as defined in § 260.31 of this chapter) and the other members of the family are not receiving assistance, the State must report only the aggregated information under paragraph (b)(3) of this section on the noncustodial parent.

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§ 265.4 When are quarterly reports due?

(a) Each State must file the TANF Data Report and the TANF Financial Report (or, as applicable, the Territorial Financial Report) within 45 days following the end of the quarter or be subject to a penalty.

(b) A State that fails to submit the reports within 45 days will be subject to a penalty unless the State files complete and accurate reports before the end of the fiscal quarter that immediately succeeds the quarter for which the reports were required to be submitted.

(c) Each State may file its quarterly SSP-MOE Data Report:

(1) At the same time as it submits its quarterly TANF Data Report; or

(2) At the time it seeks to be considered for a high performance bonus or a caseload reduction credit as long as it submits the required data for the full period for which these determinations will be made.